

The Alexandria Gazette

THURSDAY EVENING, JUNE 25.

LOCAL.—Mr. Chandler, a member of Congress elect, is to be orator of the day for the 4th of July celebration in this place—the oration to be delivered in front of the Lyceum.

Several persons have been fined lately for unlawfully using the water from the hydrants of payers to the water company.

Furious driving and racing are now common at the lower end of Water street, to the danger of limb and life.

Whiskey was potent, in several cases, yesterday, in different parts of the town. The delinquents kept out of sight of the guard.

A sailor named Wm. Spaulding, a hand on board the schooner Sea Bird from New York, was arrested yesterday, and committed to jail, for mutinous conduct.

The garbage carts are now making their rounds.

Sturgeon, now, is offered in market at 10 cts. per lb; old price 3 cts. per lb.

We are now having delightful weather—the mornings and nights are cool.

So far this season our citizens have been abundantly supplied with ice, of an excellent quality, at comparatively reasonable rates.

FROM AQUA CREEK.—We hear this afternoon that on the night before last a small party of Confederates burned the quartermaster's buildings and wharf, left standing by the Federal troops on the recent evacuation of that point. The only work there said not to have been burned was a small portion of the wharf. The valuable wharf and the buildings at the point near by, known as Urba Switch, were not harmed.

As counterfeit fifty cent U. S. postal currency is now in circulation, said to be well executed, and liable to deceive, it may be well to observe, "1. The paper is heavier than the genuine. 2d. The faces are not similar, the two faces on the left being deeper cut than in the other three. 2d. The engravers name.—National Bank Note Co. New York, leans to the left in genuine; in the counterfeit it leans to the right. This last is the best and easiest method of detection."

The continued captures made by the Confederate privateers, excites much attention in New York, and an application has been made by the owners and agents of the principal lines of New York and Liverpool packets for permission to carry a sufficient armament for self-defence.

Mr. John Greenwood, formerly of this city, and for many years holding the office of Inspector of Lumber, died in April last, in Richmond, of the small pox.

Some eighty or ninety Confederate prisoners taken in the late battles near Aldie and Middleburg, were brought in yesterday, and sent to Washington.

A large number of Confederate prisoners will leave Washington to-day, on board a steamer, for City Point, to be exchanged.

N. D. Keneaster, of Martinsburg, Va., has been appointed collector of Internal Revenue for the third district of Virginia.

WAR NEWS.

[From the Philadelphia Inquirer.]

FREDERICK, Md., June 23th, 1863.—I have just obtained some information of the movements of the Confederate forces, which shows clearly that they are now moving upon Pennsylvania in large force.

My informant states that Lee and Longstreet were both at Winchester on Friday last, with one hundred thousand men, and were moving North. This information he derived from persons who came from Winchester, and it was the common talk at Martinsburg on Sunday, that Lee's whole army was in motion towards the North, and it was reported that he intended to make an attack on Harper's Ferry, and would cross the Potomac in one or two days from Friday. Lee had not arrived at Martinsburg on Sunday last, as my informant was there all day, and saw nothing of Lee's army in the neighborhood. Whither it had gone, or whether the movement had been postponed, or Lee had taken another route to reach the Potomac, were matters upon which my informant was not advised. As to the number of men Lee had being as high as one hundred thousand, the refugee had no knowledge, but this was the figure which obtained belief in Martinsburg.

The aqueduct on the canal at Williamsport has been blown up, the locks destroyed, and all the boats in the vicinity burned. The lock gates at Millstown Point were also torn out, and six canal boats burned. At Green Spring the embankment was broken, and the water running out of the canal into the fields. The canal is a perfect wreck from Williamsport to Cumberland, Md.

The Confederates have burned about three hundred canal boats on the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal. They paroled the boatmen and drivers not to divulge any of their movements and then released them, after taking possession of the horses employed in towing the boats.

All the bridges on the railroad between the Opequon and Cumberland have been destroyed, track torn up in many places, and water tanks burned and demolished. At the North Branch bridge, over the Potomac, they fired seventeen shots from a 12-pounder, before they could break the top cord, the bridge being an iron one, and a very fine structure. Only one span of this bridge was destroyed. The bridge over the South Branch was destroyed entirely.

The bridges over Back Creek, Sleepy Creek, Sir John's Run, and Green Spring Run were all burned, and the water tanks at Green Spring Run and Sir John's Run were both burned.

The devastation has been extensive and complete.

The Confederate pickets now extend from the South Mountain, on the east, to Green Spring Run, near Cumberland, on the west, where Imboden, with his force, is now stationed. Imboden was driven out of Cumberland on Friday last by General Kelley and Colonel Mulligan, and forced to fall back to Green Spring Run. The Confederate pickets on the South Mountain are under command of Major Gilmore, formerly of Baltimore, who is stationed at Boonsboro', and makes almost daily incursions to Middletown, twelve miles from Frederick City.

It is rumored here, and generally believed, that the greater part of Lee's army has crossed the Potomac, and is now on the soil of Maryland. It is confidently asserted that the crossing was made at three points, Williamsport, Shepherdstown and Antietam fords, and that it has been going on since Friday or Saturday last.

On Tuesday, General Rhodes' Division of Ewell's Corps commenced its march on Cham-

bersburg, by way of the turnpike, from Harperstown. They had ten pieces of artillery in this division, and the force consisted of cavalry, artillery and infantry. The number of this force is about ten thousand, with a long wagon train. The principal part of the force was infantry.

Gen. Johnson's division crossed at Shepherdstown on Sunday evening, and marched to Boonsboro', where it encamped on Monday evening, about three miles outside of the town, on the National road. This force was composed of one regiment or battalion of cavalry, thirteen pieces of artillery and the remainder infantry.

It probably numbered 12,000 to 15,000 men, and had a long train of wagons, many of them U. S. teams, loaded with knapsacks, camp equipage and forage.

Gen. Johnson, the commander of this division, is a Marylander. He was not in command at the time, being at Sharpsburg, but was expected to join his command soon. His division, previous to this, had been divided, one portion going west, towards Williamsport, and the other came north to Boonsboro'.

The force at Boonsboro' commenced its march northward yesterday morning, and was the same body met by the refugee from Winchester, at Beaver creek, before described.

RUMORS OF BATTLES.—Notwithstanding that the mere record of actual events transpiring at the seat of war is startling and terrible enough to satisfy any ordinary appetite for news, the public mind is more or less constantly agitated by false rumors. These remain in circulation till contradicted, when others take their place, and from their constant repetition, people are beginning to distrust everything they hear which lacks confirmation. We need not refer to the fable of the wolf in order to show the evil tendency of this; and we trust that for the sake of the public welfare, rumor-mongers will begin to abate their impatience for the occurrence of improbable events and content themselves with the true tale of blood as it daily unfolds itself. It is exciting enough surely.—[N. Y. News.]

The N. Y. Tribune objects to the system of warfare adopted and carried on by Col. Montgomery, in South Carolina and Georgia.

Governor Seymour has directed the purchase of ten thousand stand of arms for the militia of the State of New York.

Firing was heard on the 20th in the direction of Vicksburg. This may probably have been the general assault contemplated by Grant, for we learn from the Cincinnati Gazette that he intended to spring his mines and bombard Vicksburg with red-hot shot on the 20th—Saturday last—and it was probably the knowledge of this fact which caused the National Intelligencer to express the opinion that in all probability Vicksburg would be taken on that day.

DIED.

On the 23d inst., ANN ELIZABETH, eldest daughter of Mr. James S. Buckmaster. This amiable and accomplished young lady removed with her parents, a few months since, in perfect health, from their home, near Gainesville, Va., to this city, that they might be shielded from the excitement incident to the neighborhood of contending armies. She was so kind, so gentle, and always anxious to promote the happiness of others, that she had become the idol of the household. If kind attention or anxious care could have kept her, then she would not have died, but all this was of no avail. Let us learn from this sad bereavement to heed the admonition "be ye also ready, for in such an hour as you think not, the Son of Man will come."